

T-O-P S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

CWG-D-39/1
5 December 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR: COMOR Photo Working Group

SUBJECT: Consolidated Listing of COMOR Reconnaissance Targets

1. Attachment 1 is the consolidated listing of COMOR reconnaissance targets requested by members of the COMOR Working Group of 3 December 1963. The listing contains two sections, one in COMOR number order and the other in alphabetic order by country and target. It is to be noted that this listing contains all COMOR targets files except Indonesia.

2. Attachment 2 contains explanations of the new listing format and a listing of target file code letters to facilitate use of the COMOR target lists.

3. Attachment 2 can be handled via Secret Channels when detached from the covering memo.

Copies 1, 2 DIA
3 OACSI
4 ONI
5 NSA
6 USAF
7 CIA
Group 1

Excluded from automatic down-
grading and declassification.

Chairman
COMOR Photo Working Group

Copy 10 of 12

T-O-P S-E-C-R-E-T

S-E-C-R-E-T

Attachment 2

to

25X1

1. All COMOR targets listings will henceforth contain space for 14 data fields. These data are described below as they appear from left to right on the listing.

a. COMOR No. of a target consists of a target file code letter, the target category and number, and a letter suffix for individual targets within a complex.

b. CTRY is the BE-TDI two letter code for the country in which the target is located.

c. Target Name - Self explanatory

d. Coordinates - self explanatory

e. WAC-BE No. consists of a four digit number denoting the World Aeronautical Chart in which the target is located, and a 6 character code which is unique to the particular target in the Bombing Encyclopedia. The first space of the 6 character BE number is filled either by a hyphen or the letter E for electronics facilities.

f. TCC is the BE-TDI target category code which identifies a target according to general functions.

g. ST indicates the activity status of a target for reconnaissance purposes. 'A' indicates that the target is active for current reconnaissance, and 'I' indicates that requirements have been suspended.

i. JN refers to the principal Air Force Jet Navigation Charts on which the target is plotted.

j. AMS refers to the AMS, 1:250,000 scale area in the IMW system in which the target is located.

k. L represents the number of times reconnaissance is desired on a single mission. This code will not be used in the future.

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

Attachment to

25X1

1. D represents the physical diameter of the target or the distance between extreme points of a particular target. 0 = 0-1 NM; 1 = 1-2 NM; 2 = 2-3 NM,, 9 = over 9 NM.

m. U was used for "target uncertainty". This column is no longer used.

n. DP NO. is a unique number assigned to each target for data processing purposes.

2. Target File Codes

a. Target file code letters are found in the 1st two columns of the COMOR target number. Each file, except KH-4, is represented by a unique letter. Satellite codes are found in column 1 and manned vehicle codes are found in Col. 2 of the COMOR NO. Note that the COMOR Category and target numbers are in columns 4-10 of the IBM listings. Target file code letters are as follows:

a. Blank in columns 1 and 2 = KH-4

b. [REDACTED]

c. C in columns 2 = China

d. D in columns 2 = Cuba

e. E in columns 2 = North Vietnam

f. F in columns 2 = Indonesia

g. G in columns 2 = North Korea

[REDACTED]

i. J in columns 2 = Laos

j. K in columns 2 = Sino-Indian Border

STAT

S-E-C-R-E-T